

## Abstract

It is widely noted that Job's remark in 42:5 distinguishes the experience of "seeing" from that of "hearing" and views the former as having an advantage over the latter. Recent biblical scholarship has sought to explain in what sense the "seeing" perception has the edge over that of "hearing." The discussion, however, has largely focused on the speeches in the book of Job and not the remark itself. Also, more frequently than not, it tends to ignore the poetic nature of the text. As a result, poetic features such as parallelism and the metaphor of the text and the effect thereof have not been examined. The present essay aims to show that by applying theories of biblical parallelism and metaphor, a poetic analysis of Job 42:5 and its context would not only lead to the conclusion that Job privileges "seeing" over "hearing," but more importantly, it would demonstrate the poetic effect which shows the conceptual transformation of "seeing" over "hearing."

**Keywords:** Job, parallelism, conceptual metaphor, poetic analysis, seeing

## 摘要

約伯記在 42:5 中的陳述，把「眼見」神與「風聞」神的經驗作了區別並視前者優於後者，引起廣泛的討論。新近聖經學者試圖解釋，就什麼意義來說「眼見」的認識優於「風聞」。不過，學者大多集中於約伯記中的對話，而不是這個陳述本身。與此同時，往往忽略了本節經文的詩歌本質。終其結果，本節經文的詩歌特色，如對句與隱喻及其效果沒有被論及。本文的主旨在於應用當前的聖經詩歌對句理論與隱喻，剖析 42:5 及其上下文，進而導出，約伯記賦予「眼見」優於「風聞」的結論。不僅如此，更重要的是本文試圖證明，從「風聞」至「眼見」概念之轉變，詩歌體的效果發揮了關鍵性的作用。

**關鍵詞：**約伯、對句、概念性隱喻、詩歌分析、看見